

IMAGE TRANSFER SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to an image transfer system for displaying on an image display device an image stored in an image storage device.

Related Background Art

10 In Japanese Patent application Laid-Open No. 11-008823, a method is proposed whereby, using IrDA (infrared communication) or a PHS, control information, status information and image data are exchanged by a portable terminal (image display device) and an electronic image device (image storage
15 device), and the electronic image device is controlled by a portable terminal.

20 However, since between a portable terminal and an electronic image device operating information, the size of the liquid crystal screen on which an image is displayed, the resolution, and the number and types of operating buttons differ, an operation can not be satisfactorily improved even when the portable terminal controls the electronic image device by
25 employing the control information and the status information held by the electronic image device.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is one objective of the present invention to improve the operability of an image display device.

It is another objective of the present invention
5 to provide an image transfer and display method
whereby an image stored in an image storage device
and the name thereof is transferred and displayed in
accordance with the number of images and the display
capability of the image display device.

10 Other, obvious objectives of the present
invention will become apparent during the course of
the subsequent explanation given for the embodiments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

15 Fig. 1 is a diagram showing the general
configuration of an image transfer system according
to one embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the external
arrangement of an image device 100 and a portable
20 terminal 300;

Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing the internal
electric arrangement of the image device 100;

Fig. 4 is a block diagram showing the internal
electric arrangement of the portable terminal 300;

25 Fig. 5 is a flowchart showing the image transfer
processing performed by the portable terminal 300;

Fig. 6 is a flowchart showing the image transfer

processing performed by the portable terminal 300 in
Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a flowchart showing the image transfer
processing performed by the portable terminal 300 in
5 Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a flowchart showing the image transfer
processing performed by the image device 100; and

Fig. 9 is a diagram showing the format of image
data for the image device 100.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Fig. 1 is a diagram showing the general
configuration of an image transfer system according
to the embodiment of the present invention.

15 An image device (image storage device) 100 and a
portable terminal (image display device) 300 can
mutually exchange data, including commands and
obtained images, using wireless spectrum diffusion
communication, such as communication based on the
20 Bluetooth standards. Similarly, an image device 500
and a portable terminal 700 can exchange data,
including commands and obtained images. Further, the
portable terminals 300 and 700 can communicate via a
wireless public communication network 800. Further,
25 the image devices 100 and 500 can be connected via
the portable terminals 300 and 700.

Fig. 2 is a diagram showing the external

arrangement of the image device 100 and that of the portable terminal 300.

For the image device 100, a flash 48, a mode dial switch 60, a shutter button 64, an operation unit 70, an optical finder 104, and an image lens 10 are provided at appropriate locations.

And for the portable terminal 300, a microphone 310, a loudspeaker 318, a display unit 324 and an operation unit 362 are provided at appropriate locations.

Further, the image device 100 includes a slot 101, into which a recording medium 120 can be loaded.

Since the external arrangement of the image device 500 and that of the portable terminal 700 are the same as those of the image device 100 and the portable terminal 300, no further explanation for them will be given. Similarly, since the internal electric arrangement of the image device 500 and that of the portable terminal 700 are the same as those of the image device 100 and the portable terminal 300, which will be described later, no further explanation for them will be given.

Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing the internal electric arrangement of the image device 100.

For the image device 100, the image lens 10 is used to obtain an optical image of an object, while adjacent to the shutter 12, which has an included

aperture function, is an image element 14 that converts the optical image fetched through the image lens 10 into an analog signal and outputs the signal to an A/D converter 16 that converts it into a digital signal.

An image processor 20 performs predetermined pixel interpolation and color conversion processes for the data received from the A/D converter 16 or for data obtained from a memory controller 22.

The data output by the A/D converter is written in an image display memory 24 or a memory 30 via the image processor 20 and a memory controller 22, or is written directly via the memory controller 22.

An image display unit 28 is constituted by, for example, a TFT liquid crystal display device (LCD) to which, via a D/A converter 26, the image data written in the image display memory 24 are transmitted for display.

The memory 30, for storing both a static image and an animated image that are obtained, is constituted by a volatile memory and/or a non-volatile memory, and has sufficient storage capacity to store a predetermined number of static images and animated pictures representing a predetermined period of time. The memory 30 can also be used as a working area for a system controller 50.

An exposure controller 40 controls the shutter

12 having the aperture function, and provides a flashlight adjustment function while interacting with the flash 48.

Further, the system controller 50 controls the entire image device 100. And a memory 52 is used to store constants, variables and programs for the operation of the system controller 50.

The operation unit 70 is used to enter various operating instructions for the system controller 50, and is also employed for designating the power ON/OFF state and certain function modes, such as an image mode, a reproduction mode and a PC (Personal Computer) connection mode.

A shutter switch 62 is set ON by manipulating a shutter button 64, which is also used to instruct the start of an operating sequence, such as an exposure process, based on a signal read from the image element 14, for writing image data to the memory 30 via the A/D converter 16 and the memory controller 22, a development process for employing the computations performed by the image processor 20 and the memory controller 22, a process for reading image data from the memory 30, a compression process performed by a compression/decompression circuit 32, and a recording process for writing image data on the recording medium 200.

The optical finder 104 has an included image

pickup operation, which is activated and performed without requiring the use of the digital finder function of the image display unit 28.

A communication unit 110 includes various short-
5 distance, fast data transmission functions using spectrum diffusion communication means, such as is represented by Bluetooth. An antenna 112 is used to permit the communication unit 110 to connect the image device 100 with another device.

10 An interface 128 serves as an interface with a recording medium, such as a memory card or a hard disk. And a connector 127 is used as a connection with a recording medium, such as a memory card or a hard disk.

15 When an interface 128 and a connector 127 that conform to the PCMCIA card standards or a CF card is employed, upon the connection of a communication card, such as a LAN card, a modem card, a USB card, an IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers)
20 1394 card, a P1284 card, a SCSI (Small Computer System Interface) card or a PHS, image data and management information belonging to the image data can be exchanged with a peripheral device, such as another computer and a printer, without having to use
25 the communication unit 110.

The recording medium 120 is constituted by a memory card or a hard disk, and includes a recording

unit 122, which is a semiconductor memory or a magnetic disk; an interface 124 used for the image device 100; a connector 126 used for a connection with the image device 10; and an identification information unit 129.

Fig. 4 is a block diagram showing the internal electric structure of the portable terminal 300.

The microphone 310 is used to convert sound into an electric signal. The A/D converter 312, at the microphone 310, converts an analog signal input into a digital signal. The memory controller 314 writes the data output by the A/D converter 312 in the memory 320, and reads data from the memory 320 that it transmits to the D/A converter 316.

The D/A converter 316 converts a digital signal into an analog signal. The loudspeaker 318 converts an electric signal into a digital signal. The memory 320 is used to store sound input at the microphone 310 and/or static or animated images that are transmitted by the image device 100. And the capacity of the memory 320 is adequate for the storage of sound released for a predetermined period of time, and/or a predetermined number of static images and animated images representing a predetermined period of time.

The D/A converter 322 converts into analog signals the static image and animated image data

stored in the memory 320, and the image display unit 324 displays an image signal output by the D/A converter 322.

5 A communication unit 326 includes various long-
distance wireless communication functions, such as
TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access), CDMA (Code
Division Multiple Access), and W-CDMA (Wide-band code
Division Multiple Access), while an antenna 328
10 permits the communication unit 326 to establish
communication between the portable terminal 300 and
the base station of the public communication network
800.

A communication unit 330 includes various short-
distance, fast data communication functions for
15 spectrum diffusion communication, such as is
represented by Bluetooth, while an antenna 332
permits the communication unit 330 to establish
communication between the portable terminal 300 and
another device.

20 A communication system controller 350 controls
the entire portable terminal 300. And a memory 352
is used to store constants, variables and programs
for the operation of the communication system
controller 350.

25 An operation unit 362 used to supply various
operating instructions to the communication system
controller 350 is constituted by a switch, a dial, a

touch panel, a pointing device based on line of sight or a voice recognition device, or a combination of these components. The operation unit 362 can be used to power on/off the portable terminal 300, to
5 initiate (off-hook) or halt (on-hook) voice communication, to enter a telephone number, to search for a telephone number, and to change a communication mode.

Accordingly, while the system is active and
10 functioning, the image device (image storage device) 100 obtains through the image lens 10 image data that it stores on the recording medium 120 and transmits, via the communication unit 110 and the antenna 112, to the portable terminal 300. And the portable
15 terminal (image display device) 300 uses the display unit 324 to display the image data as they are received, via the antenna 332 and the communication unit 330, and records them in the memory 326.

Concurrently, via the communication unit 326 and the
20 antenna 328, the portable terminal 300 transmits the image data to the portable terminal 700, which is connected to the public communication network 800 and thence to the image device 500, which is connected to the portable terminal 700.

25 The operation of an image transfer system having the above configuration will now be described.

Figs. 5 to 7 are flowcharts showing the image

transfer processing performed by the portable terminal (image display device) 300. The program for performing this processing is stored in the memory 352, and is executed by a CPU in the communication system controller 350. The communication system controller 350 is a computer that reads the program from the memory 352, which is a storage medium and performs the operations that follow. The memory 352 in which the program is stored is a storage medium that the communication system controller 352 read. This program may be received from the communication unit 326 or 330 and stored in the memory 352.

First, when the operation unit 362 is manipulated and performance of the image transfer process is instructed, the communication unit 330 is controlled and initiates local wireless communication, such as Bluetooth, between the portable terminal 300 and the image device 100 (step S502). Then, the communication unit 330 outputs an inquiry to determine whether there is an image device 100 on the periphery that can communicate with the portable terminal 300 (step S503).

The communication unit 330 examines the results obtained by the inquiry (step S504). If the results are not "OK", the processing is terminated. When the result, however is "OK", and one or more available communication image devices 100 are found, a

pertinent image device 100 is searched for (step S505). This search is performed by comparing the addresses of the image devices stored in the memory 352 with the address of one or more available communication image devices 100. Either this process is used or a search is performed by displaying a list of available image devices 100 on the display unit 360 for the selection by a user of an appropriate one.

Then, a check is performed to determine whether a suitable image device 100 has been found that can be used to communicate with the portable terminal 300 (step S506). When no suitable image device is found, the processing is terminated. When, however, a suitable image device 100 is found, the communication unit 330 is employed to establish a connection with the selected image device 100 using a local wireless communication system, such as Bluetooth, and an image list information request is transmitted to obtain information for one or more of the multiple images that are stored in the memory 30 of the image device 100 (step S507).

A check is then performed to determine whether image list information has been received in response to the image list information request (step S508). When no image list information has been received, the processing is terminated. When, however, the communication unit 330 has received image list

information, the portable terminal 300 employs that information to obtain a count of the images stored in the memory 30 of the image device 100 and the number of available image information sets (step S509).

5 Image list information includes the image file names and their sizes stored in the memory 30 of the image device 100, and the number of images stored in the memory 30 of the image device 100 can be obtained by counting the number of image files, for example.

10 It should be noted that instead of the image list information, the portable terminal 300 may receive data expressing the number of images from the image device 100.

When, as a count result, it is found that only
15 one image is stored in the image device 100, the image size (pixel count) of the image list information and the display resolution (pixel count) of the image display unit 324 are employed to determine whether the image can be displayed on the
20 image display unit 324 of the portable terminal 300 (step S526). Since the display resolution for the image display unit 324 is stored in the memory 352, this display resolution is employed by the portable terminal 300 to determine whether the image can be
25 displayed. When an image display is not available, program control is shifted to step S510, but when on is available, the communication unit 330 transmits an

image request to the image device 100 (step S517).

When, at step S509, the image count is equal to or less than the image display capacity of the portable terminal 300 (e.g., the number of images is
5 equal to or less than four), or when an image display is not available at step S526, the communication unit 330 transmits a thumbnail image request to the image device 100 (step S510). In one mode, multiple thumbnail image requests are issued for the
10 individual stored images, and in another mode, a single thumbnail image request is issued for all the images stored in the memory 30.

A check is performed to determine whether the thumbnail image can be received from the image device
15 100 (step S512). When the thumbnail image can not be received, the processing is terminated, but when the communication unit 330 can receive the thumbnail image, a plurality of thumbnail images are displayed on the image display unit 324 (step S514), and a user
20 is permitted to select one of them. Subsequently, a check is performed to determine whether the user has selected an image (step S516), and when the user has selected an image using the operation unit 326, a request for the selected image is transmitted by the
25 communication unit 330 to the image device 100 (step S517).

When, as a result of the count performed at step

S509, a plurality of images are stored in the image device 100, and when the total size of the stored thumbnail images exceeds the image resolution of the image display unit 324 (e.g., the number of images exceeds four), the communication unit 330 issues an image file name request to the image device 100 (step S511). In another mode, the image file name obtained from the image list information is displayed as a character, and in this case, a new image file name request is transmitted to the image device 100. In a specific mode, multiple image file name requests are transmitted for the individual stored images, while in another mode, a single image file name request is issued for all the images stored in the memory 30.

15 A check is performed to determine whether the image file name can be received from the image device 100 (step S513). When the image file name can not be received, the processing is terminated, but when the communication unit 330 can receive the image file name, a list of multiple image files is displayed on the image display unit 324 and the user is permitted to select one of them (step S515). A check is then performed to determine whether the user has selected an image (step S516A), and when one has been selected using the operation unit 362, the communication unit 330 transmits an image request to the image device 100 (step S517).

In this embodiment, at step S509 there are three program control branches: for a full image, for a thumbnail image and for an image file image. However, the branch from S509 to S526 may be eliminated, and
5 there may be only two program control branches: for a thumbnail image and for an image file name. Further, at step S509 image size is taken into account. In the event, however, while only the number of images is taken into account (by
10 determining whether the number of images is equal to or smaller or greater than four), program control may advance to either step S510 or S511.

At step S517, not only an image, but also image data, such as that contained in the image information
15 format shown in Fig. 9, may be requested.

Fig. 9 is a diagram showing the image information format used for the image device 100. The image data shown includes a file name, a shooting date, the model name of the image device that was
20 used and image data. Further, when an image device can automatically identify a shooting location based on GPS (Global Positioning System) positioning information or when positioning information can be acquired by referring to the position of a base
25 station constituting the wireless communication source for a public network, when position information can be input by using the operation unit,

or when the shooting location can be input as the keyword for an obtained image, these data may be included in the image information.

The portable terminal 300 determines whether an
5 image corresponding to the request (or the image and image information when such information is included) has been received (step S518). When the communication unit 330 receives an image (a full image), this image (or the image and the image
10 information when it is included) is displayed on the image display unit 324 and is stored in the memory 320 (step S519).

When the display and storage processes are completed for the portable terminal 300, the local
15 wireless communication performed by the communication unit 330 is halted (step S520). In this case, in order to save battery power the portable terminal 300 halts the local wireless communication; however, when AC power is employed, the local wireless
20 communication may not be halted and the connection state may be constantly maintained.

Further, an application for a connection to the public network is activated (step S521), and when the operation is performed by the manipulation of the
25 operation unit 362 of the portable terminal 300 in accordance with an instruction issued by the application, the communication unit 326 is used to

establish a dial-up access connection with the destination along the public network, and a response from the recipient destination is waited for. When a response is transmitted by the recipient to the communication unit 326, the communication unit 326 initiates the connection process (step S522).

Then, when the connection process has been completed, the image and the image information stored in the memory 320 are transmitted by the communication unit 326 to the public network (step S523). Thereafter, the communication unit 326 employs a communication protocol, such as PPP or TCP/IP, to transmit the image and the image information, and then waits for the transmission of a transmission OK response by the connection destination (step S524). When the transmission OK response is received by the communication unit 326, the communication unit 326 is disconnected from the public network (step S525) and the processing is thereafter terminated.

Fig. 8 is a flowchart showing the image transfer processing performed by the image device 100 when a program stored in the memory 52 is read and executed by the system controller 50, constituted by a CPU. The system controller 50, which is a computer and which reads the program from the memory 52, performs the operations that follow, while the memory 52 in

which the program is stored is a storage medium that is available to and can be accessed by the system controller 50. In this case, the program may be received by the communication unit 110 and stored in
5 the memory 52.

After the information transfer mode has been set, by the manipulation of the operation unit 70, the image device 100 waits for an inquiry requesting a search for a peripheral portable terminal 300 that it
10 can communicate with (step S603). The image device 100 determines whether an inquiry request has been received in the request waiting state (step S604), and when no inquiry request has been received, program control returns to step S603.

15 When in this case, however, the communication unit 110 has received an inquiry request, a local wireless communication system, such as Bluetooth, is activated to establish communication between the portable terminal 300 and the image device 100, and
20 the communication unit 110 transmits the results obtained for the inquiry to the portable terminal 300 (step S606).

A check is also performed to determine whether a connection with the portable terminal 300 has been
25 established (step S607), and when no connection has been established, program control returns to step S603. However, if the communication unit 110 has

established a connection and communication with the portable terminal 300 is available, the image device 100 is set to a state wherein an image list information request from the portable terminal 300 is
5 waited for (step S608). This state is maintained until an image list information request is received (step S609).

When the communication unit 110 receives an image list information request, one or all of the
10 image list information sets stored in the memory 30 (or on the recording medium 120), e.g., image list information having the format shown in Fig. 9, are transmitted by the communication unit 110 to the portable terminal 300 (step S610).

15 Following this, the image device 100 is set to a state wherein it waits to receive an image request from the portable terminal 300 (step S611), and is maintained in this state until an image request is received (step S612). Then, when the communication
20 unit 110 receives an image request, the request type is determined (step S615), and when it is an image request, the image (the full image) stored in the memory 30 (or on the recording medium 120) is transmitted by the communication unit 110 (step S616).

25 If a thumbnail image request type is received, the thumbnail image stored in the memory 30 (or on the recording medium 120) is transmitted by the

communication unit 110 (step S617), and thereafter,
program control is returned to step S612 where
another image request is waited for. At this time,
if at step S615 the request is an image file name
5 type, at step S617, instead of a thumbnail image, or
together with a thumbnail image, image information
(see Fig. 9) in which the image file name is included
is transmitted to the portable terminal 300.

A check is then performed to determine whether
10 the transmission of the requested image has been
completed (step S618). When the image transmission
has been completed, the communication unit 110 halts
the local wireless communication process (step S619)
and the processing is thereafter terminated.

15 As is described above, based on image list
information received from the image storage device
(image device 100), the image display device
(portable terminal 300) counts the images held by the
image storage device and determines which type of
20 data is to be received (step S509), and then requests
that the image display device transmit data of the
type determined. Subsequently, if multiple image
file names are received from the image storage device,
the image display device displays the names of these
25 image files (step S515), and requests from the image
storage device an image having a file name that is
selected by a user (step S517). The image display

device thereafter transmits to the public network the image received from the image storage device in response to the request (step S524).

(Other embodiments)

5 One embodiment of the present invention has been explained. However, the present invention is not limited to this embodiment, and can be applied for any configuration so long as the functions cited in the claims of the invention or the functions
10 described in the embodiment explanation are implemented.

 In the preceding embodiment the portable terminal 300 counts the number of images based on image list information received from the image device
15 100, and transmits the type of a image requested to the image device 100. In a second embodiment, from an inquiry request received at step S604 in Fig. 8, the image device 100 obtains the display resolution (pixel count) of the image display unit 324 of the
20 portable terminal 300, and determines which type of image is to be transmitted to the portable terminal 300 by comparing the pixel count stored in the memory 30 (or on the recording medium 120) with the display resolution (pixel count) for the image display unit
25 324 of the portable terminal 300. That is, in the second embodiment, the image device 100 performs a determination at steps S509 and S526 in Fig. 6, and

in accordance with the determination, a full image, a thumbnail image, or an image file is transmitted by the communication unit 110 to the portable terminal 300.

5 As one modification, at step S509 the image device 100 determines whether the number of images is equal to or smaller than a predetermined count (e.g., four). When the number of images is equal to or smaller than the predetermined count, a thumbnail
10 image is transmitted to the portable terminal 300. And when the number of images is greater than the predetermined count, the image file name is transmitted to the portable terminal 300. Further, at step S509, while not taking the image size into
15 account and while taking only the number of images into account (e.g., by determining whether the images count is equal to or smaller than four, or is greater than four), either a thumbnail image or an image file name may be selected for transmission to the portable
20 terminal 300.

 In the previous embodiment, the image device 100 transmitted all the requested thumbnail images to the portable terminal 300. In a third embodiment, however, when multiple images are present in the
25 memory 30 (or on the recording medium 120) of the image device 100, thumbnail images for these images are created by the image device 100, and are

transmitted by the communication unit 110 to the portable terminal 300, by adding file names (file numbers provided when images having a reduced size are created, or file names provided for image information corresponding to the reduced images) to the thumbnail images. In the portable terminal 300, the communication unit 330 receives these thumbnail images and displays them as a list on the display unit 324.

10 When a user reads the list and selects one or more thumbnail images, the communication unit 330 transmits the file names of the selected thumbnail images to the image device 100. Thereafter, the communication unit 110 in the image device 100
15 transmits to the portable terminal 300 information for the original sized images that corresponds to the file names for the thumbnail images received by the communication unit 110. At this time, if only one image is stored in the memory 30, image information
20 for the original size may be transmitted instead of a thumbnail image.

 Further, the present invention can be applied for a mode wherein a program is supplied to an apparatus by using a storage medium whereon program
25 code for software that implements the functions of the embodiments is stored. In this mode, the program code read from the storage medium can carry out the

functions of the invention, and the program and the storage medium on which the program is stored constitute the present invention.

In the embodiments, the program code shown in
5 the flowcharts in Figs. 5 to 8 is stored in the ROM that constitutes a storage medium. The storage medium for supplying the program code can be not only a ROM, but also, for example, a floppy disk, a DVD or a nonvolatile memory card.